Ashland Chemical Co.

Date Prepared: 09/21/98 Date Printed: 11/20/99

BLEND 7650

MSDS No: 999-0232602-004-002

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity
RIEND 7650

Product Name: BLEND 76 Product Code: 2223789

General or Generic ID: BLEND

Company

Ashland Chemical Co. P.O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263) 24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	•	CAS	Number	៖ (bչ	volume)
-XYLENE METHYL ETHYL KETONE DI(Z-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHAI ETHYLBENZENE	ATE	***************************************	1330-20-7 78-93-3 117-81-7 100-41-4	13.	71.0 26.0 3.9 0- 14.0

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation .

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), and death.



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Target Organ Effects
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, anemia, testis damage, eye damage, kidney damage, lung damage, brain damage, effects on hearing. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: cardiac abnormalities.

Developmental Information
This material (or a component) has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

There is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in experimental animals. Administered in the feed, this chemical caused an increased incidence of liver cancer in male and female rats and mice. The relevance of this finding to humans in uncertain. This material is listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program. Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Other Health Effects No data

Primary Route(5) of Entry Inhalation, Skin contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians
This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, heart, male reproductive system, eye, Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available Continued on next page

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BLEND 7650

oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

5.. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

20-0 - 30.0 F (-5.6 -1.1C) TCC

Explosive Limit (for component) Lower .3

Autoignition Temperature No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media . regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating Not determined

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water.

Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal: Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Ashland Chemical Co.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves such as: nitrile rubber, polyethylene; To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots..

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm - STEL ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm - STEL

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (78-93-3)
OSHA VPEL 200.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 300.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 200.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 300.000 ppm - STEL

DI (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE (117-81-7)

OSHA: VPEL 5.000 mg/m3 - TWA OSHA VPEL 10.000 mg/m3 - STEL ACGIH TLV 5.000 mg/m3 - TWA

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)'
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 125.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 125.000 ppm - STEL

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BLEND 7650

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for component) 175.0 F (79.4 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure (for component) 78.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density
> 1.000 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity .859 @ 77.00 F

Liquid Density .7.150 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F .859 kg/l @ 25.00 C

Percent Volatiles > 95.0 %

Evaporation Rate SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

'Appearance No data

State LIQUID

Physical Form HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION

Not applicable

Color No data

Odor No data

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability Stable.

Ashland Chemical Co:

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BLEND 7650

MSDS No: 999.0232602-004.002

Incompatibility.

Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs — including disposal; recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101 DOT Description: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, II

THE VONTER MATERIAN 10 A TOUR

Container/Mode: 55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101 Product Quantity (lbs) Component

140	XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS) DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE
2262	DI (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE
7360	ETHYLBENZENE
20775	ETHYL METHYL KETONE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

Ashland Chemical Co.

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BLEND 7650

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a) Component	RQ (lbs)	
XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS) HETHYL ETHYL KETONE DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE ETHYLBENZENE	100 5000 100 1000	
SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 None	Appendix A	
Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X)	CFR 370.2 Reactive() Su	ndden Release of

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65 Section 313 Component(s)

section 373 combount(2)	CAS	Number	급
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)		1330-20-7	70.51
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		·78-93-3	25.64
DI (Z-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE		117-81-7	3.85
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	14-10

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910 None listed .

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68 None listed

International Regulations Inventory Status Not determined

Pressure()

State and Local Regulations
California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE BENZENE

> The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm. BENZENE TOLUENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information	-
XYLENES	1330-20-7
KETHYL ETHYL KETONE BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	78- 9 3-3
ETHYL BENZENE	117-81-7
. EINIL DENZEME	100-41-4
Pennsylvania RTK Label Information	
· BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	1330~20-7
2-BUTANONE	78-93-3
1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHY	117-81-7
BENZENE, ETHYL-	100-41-4

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BLEND 7650

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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Page 001
Date Prepared: 03/05/02
Date Printed: 09/16/02
MSDS No: 999.0001444-009.001

ISOPROPANOL 99%

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity
Product Name: ISOPROPANOL 99%
SAP Material No: 3507000 615 00A
General or Generic ID: ALCOHOL

Company
Ashland
Ashland Distribution Co. &
Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.
P. O. Box 2219
Columbus, OH 43216
614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263) 24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness burning drained contact may dry the

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing
Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), loss of coordination, confusion, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02 Date Printed: 09/16/02

MSDS No: 999.0001444-009.001

ISOPROPANOL 99%

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects
No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Plush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek tamediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney.

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02 Date Printed: 09/16/02 MSDS No: 999.0001444-009.001

ISOPROPANOL 99%

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

53.0 F (11.6 - C) ICC

Explosive Limit

(for product) Lower 2.0 Upper 12.0

Autoignition Temperature F (398.8 750.0

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can

Extinguishing Media

alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Hater may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill

Fliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02 Date Printed: 09/16/02

MSDS No: 999.0001444-009.001

ISOPROPANOL 99%

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. safe operating conditions.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION 8.

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

5kin Protection

wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots..

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0)
OSHA PEL 400.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 400.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 500.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 400.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - STEL

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for product) 180.0 F (82.2 C) @ 760 mmHg

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ISOPROPANOL 99%

Vapor Pressure (for product) 33.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

Specific Gravity .789 @ 60.00 F

Liquid Density 6.550 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F .789 kg/l @ 15.60 C

Percent Volatiles

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
100.000 %
789.000 g/l
6.550 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate 7.70 (ETHYL ETHER)

Appearance TRANSPARENT

State LIQUID

Physical Form

Color

CLEAR, PT-CO COLOR 10 MAX

Odor

SLIGHT ETHANOL/ACETONE-LIKE

pН

No data

Viscosity 2.4

cps

Freezing Point
-128.0 F (-88.8 C)

Molecular Weight . 60.1

Solubility in Water

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02

ISOPROPANOL 99%

Date Printed: 09/16/02 MSDS No: 999.0001444-009.001

Bulk Density .880 lbs/ft3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Chemical Stability Stable.

Incompatibility
Avoid contact with: acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates
strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 degrees F..

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, ICES Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101 DOT Description: ISOPROPANOL, 3, UN1219, II

Container/Mode: 55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component: None

Ashland

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02
Date Printed: 09/16/02 MSDS No: 999.0001444-009.001

ISOPROPANOL 99%

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101 Not applicable

Other Transportation Information The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.

US Federal Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a) None listed

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2 Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X) Reactive(Reactive() Sudden Release of . Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65 None

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910 None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68 None listed

International Regulations

Inventory Status

ACOIN (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ALCS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CICS (CHINESE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

EINECS (EUROPE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

PICCS (PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

SWISS (SWITZERLAND) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations California Proposition 65 None

New Jersey RTK Label Information ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

67-63-0

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information 2-PROPANOL

67-63-0

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ISOPROPANOL 99%

OTHER INFORMATION 16.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Last page

Ashland



Page 001

Date Prepared: 03/06/02

Date Printed: 09/13/02

MSDS No: 315-0001444-002-001

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Namo: ISOPROPANOL 99%

Company

Ashland
Ashland Distribution Co. &
Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.
P. O. Box 2219
Columbus, OB 43216
614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASELAND (1-800-274-5263) 24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s) CAS Number % (by weight)

ISOPROPANOL 67-63-0 98.0-100.0

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Pential Health Effects

Eyo

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Ashland



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Date Prepared: 03/06/02
Date Printed: 09/13/02
MSDS No: 315.0001444-902.001

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may includer stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, sirways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), loss of coordination, confusion, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects.

Lopmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fotus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fotus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Edministration.

Other Realth Effects

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MSDS No: 315.0001444-002.001

Primary Route(s) of Entry
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while bolding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with some and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians
This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for

example, asthma-like conditions), kidney.

Ashland



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Date Prepared: 03/06/02
Date Printed: 09/13/02
MSD5 No: 315.0001444-002.001

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Plash Point

11.6 C (53.0

F) TCC

Explosive Limit
No data

Autoignition Temperature
398.8 C (750.0

Hazardous Products of Combustion
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

linguishing Media alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating Not determined

WFPA 30 Classification
Flammable Liquid Class IB
Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02

Date Printed: 09/13/02

MSDS No: 315.0001444-002.001

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



ll Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer containated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers, streams and other bodies of water. Stop spill at the source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.

7. BANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAPETY DATA SHEET

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSEA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious olothing and boots...

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSB/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other MIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines Component ______

ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0) IH TLV 200.000 ppm - TWA B TLV 400.000 ppm - STEL

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for product) TH -17.7 C (.0 -LIKE) @ 760 mmHg

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAPETY DATA SHEET

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Vapor Pressure . (for product) 33.000 mmHg % 68.00 F



Specific Gravity .789 @ 60.00 P

Liquid Density 6.550 lbs/gal 0 68_00 P .789 kg/l 0 15.60 C

Percent Volatiles
100.0 %

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) 100.000 % 789.000 g/l 6.550 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate 7.70 (ETHYL ETHER)

Appearance TRANSPARENT

PIGOID

State

'ysical Form NEAT

Color

CLEAR, PT-CO COLOR 10 MAX

robo

SLIGHT ETHANOL/ACETONE-LIKE

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ashland

Page 008

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MSDS No: 315_0001444-002.001

PΗ

No data



osity 2.4

срз

Preezing Point

-88-8 C (-128-0 F

Molecular Weight 60.1

Solubility in Water 100%

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient 1.400

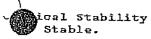
Bulk Density _880 lbs/ft3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.



Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide isocyanates, strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 degrees P.

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAPETY DATA SHEET

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



50 and LC 50 Data

ISOPROPANOL (CAS# 67-63-0)

Oral LD50 (rat): 5045 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 12,800 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 hour): 16,000 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and
federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management
needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction,
contact Ashland Distribution Company, ICSS Environmental Services
Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Information
TDG Description:
ISOPROPANOL, 3, UN1219, II

Container/Mode 55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component: None

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAPETY DATA SHEET

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MSDS No: 315_0001444~002_001



Other Transportation Information

The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada

WHMIS Classification

Class A - Compressed Gas

Does not meet criteria

Class B - Flammmable & Combustible Material

B2 - Flammable and combustible material - Flammable liquid

Class C - Oxidizing Material

Does not meet criteria

Class D - Poisonous & Infectious - Division 1

Does not meet criteria

Class D - Poisonous & Infectious - Division 2

D28 - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic

Class E - Corrosive Material

Does not most criteria

Class F - Dangerously Reactive Material

Does not meet criteria

Continued on next page

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date Prepared: 03/06/02
Date Printed: 09/13/02
MSDS No: 315.0001444-002.001

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteris of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

'Dom (Domestic Substance List) Status

DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

International Regulations

Inventory Status

ACOIN (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

AICS (AUSTRALIA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CICS (CHINESE) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ECL (SOUTH KOREA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

EINECS (EUROPB) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ENCS (JAPAN) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed. PICCS (PHILIPPINES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

SWISS (SWITZERLAND) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

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OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Last page

SOURCE: ASBLAND INC WTR EASYWTR

Ashland

Page DO1

Date Prepared: 10/31/01 Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.004

BLEND 3078 C

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION .1.

Material Identity
Product Name: BLEND 3078 C
SAP Material No: 2704704 415 00A
General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

Company

Ashland Ashland Distribution Co. & Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. P. O. Box 2219
Columbus, OH 43216
514-790-3333 Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263) 24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 2.

Ingredient(s)		•	CAS Number	% (by volume)
AROMATIC PETROL	LEUM DISTILLATES BENZENE .	TYPE)	8052-41-3 64742-95-6 64742-89-8 67-63-0 67-64-1 95-63-6 108-67-8 1330-20-7	13.0- 17.0 13.0- 17.0



Potential Health Effects

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Ashland

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Date Prepared: 10/31/01 Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.004

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BLEND 3078 C

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver; effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, high blood sugar, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma. tissue), kidney damage, coma.

Target Organ Effects: The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities, cardiac sensitization, cataracts, kidney damage, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage. system damage.

Developmental Information This material (or a component) has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to

Cancer Information Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Page (1996)

Other Health Effects No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

FIRST AID MEASURES 4:

humans is uncertain.

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Ashland

Page 003 Date Prepared: 10/31/01. Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293235-004.004

BLEND 3078 C

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration bazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, blood-forming system, auditory system, eye, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

Autoignition Temperature No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

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Ashland

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Date Prepared: 10/31/01
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BLEND 3078 C

Extinguishing Media regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating.
Not determined

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill
Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Ashland

BLEND 3078 C -

Page 005 Date Prepared: 10/31/01 Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.004

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls: should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines Component

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) (8052-41-3) OSHA PEL 500.000 ppm - TWA OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-95-6) No exposure limits established

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-89-8) No exposure limits established

ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0)
OSHA PEL 400.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 400.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 500.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 400.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - STEL

ACETONE (67-64-1) OSHA PEL 1000.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 750.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 750.000 ppm - STEL

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6) No exposure limits established

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (108-67-8) No exposure limits established

XYLENE (1330-20-7)
OSHA FEL 100.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm - STEL

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Date Prepared: 10/31/01 Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.004

PONJETANTEN LINEAR LANS

BLEND 3078 C

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for component) 133.0 F (56.1 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure (for component) 185.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density
> 1.000 @ AIR=1

Liquid Density 6.600 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F .793 kg/l @ 25.00 C

Percent Volatiles

Evaporation Rate SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance No data

State **LIGAID**

Physical Form HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION

Color No data

.. Odor

No data

pН Not applicable

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability Stable.

Ashland

Page 007 Date Prepared: 10/31/01 Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.004

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BLEND 3078 C

Incompatibility Avoid contact with: acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION 14.

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101 DOT Description: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, II

Container/Mode: 55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component: None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

. Product Quantity (lbs) Component

11302 33382 KYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS) ACETONE

Other Transportation Information

The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

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REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.

US Federal Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

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Date Prepared: 10/31/01 Date Printed: 01/08/02 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.004

BLEND 3078 C

CERCLA RO - 40 CFR 302,4(a)

RQ (lbs) Component

ACETONE 5000 1000

XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS)

CERCLA RO - 40 CFR 302.4(b)

Materials without a "listed" RO may be reportable as an "unlisted hazardous substance". See 40 CFR 302.5 (b).

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A
None
Section: 311/312 Hazard Class: - 40 CFR 370v2ms with a gradual fill Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive (). Sudden Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s) CAS Number

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6 4-00 XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) 1330-20-7

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910 None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68 None listed

International Regulations

Inventory Status
Not determined

State and Local Regulations California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer. BENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm. TOLUENE BENZENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information - STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3 NAPHTHA, SOLVENT 64742-89-8 67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL ACETONE 67-64-1 PSEUDOCUMENE 95-63-6 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 108-67-8 1330-20-7

Ashland

BLEND 3078 C

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Date Prepared: 10/31/01
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Pennsylvania RTK Label Information STODDARD SOLVENT

 STÖDDARD SOLVENT
 8052-41-3

 2-PROPANOL
 67-63-0

 2-PROPANONE
 67-64-1

 PSEUDOCUMENE
 95-63-6

 BENZENE, DIMETHYL 1330-20-7

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current... applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Last page

Ashland

Page 001

Date Prepared: 08/03/99

Date Printed: 01/08/01 MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.002

BLEND 3078 C

CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity Product Name: BLEND 3078 C Product Code: 2704704

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

Company

Ashland Ashland Distribution Co. & Ashland Specialty Chemical Co. P. O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 2.

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by volume)
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ISOPROPANOL ACETONE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE XYLENE	8052-41-3 64742-95-6 64742-89-8 67-63-0 67-64-1 95-63-6 108-67-8 1330-20-7	28.0- 32.0 18.0- 22.0 18.0- 22.0 13.0- 17.0 13.0- 17.0 4.0- 4.0 1.0- 3.8 1.4- 1.4

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 3.

Potential Health Effects

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin

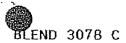
Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful: Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Ashland



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Date Prepared: 08/03/99
Date Printed: 01/08/01
MSDS No: 301.0293236-004.002

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, high blood sugar, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

Target Organ Effects
Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities, cardiac sensitization, cataracts, kidney damage, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage.

velopmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects
No data

- Primary Route(s) of Entry
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Ashland

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Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 — Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, auditory system, eye, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

< -1.0 F (-18.3 . C) TCC

Explosive Limit

· (for component) Lower -9

Autoignition Temperature No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.